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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/692,979	10/24/2003	William R. Campbell	PIED1110-1	1729
STACY L, TAY	7590 08/31/201 YLOR	EXAMINER		
DLA PIPER US		LEVY, NEIL S		
Suite 1100 4365 Executive Drive San Diego, CA 92121-2133			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1615	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/31/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/692,979	CAMPBELL ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	NEIL LEVY	1615		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Description of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 A</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-4,12-16 and 32 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrases 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-4,12-16 & 32 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or subject to restriction and/or subject to restriction.	awn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct to be a composed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed and accomposed and accomposed accomposed and accomposed accomposed accomposed accomposed and accomposed	cepted or b) objected to by the lead rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ction is required if the drawing(s) is objection	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary			
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:			

DETAILED ACTION

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections under - 35 USC § 112 are withdrawn, in view of amendments

Claim12-15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over SINGER et al 4147800

Almost 100% lice are killed within 24 hours (column 3, lines 22-38) by applying ispropanol and 50% isopropyl (IPM) myristate (1:1 to 1-column 2, lines 60-63) or less (column 4, top; column 3, lines 32-35). IPM above, at 70%, with polysorbate and water carrier, killed 100% lice (column 4, lines 21-32). Table I shows 100% kill with 100% IPM. Examples are with human lice, obviously inclusive of all species. Note alcohol at 25% killed no lice (Table II); 40% killed only 7% (column 3, bottom).

Curve 2 is only IPM (COL. 4, LINE 23-26) & POLYSORBATE @ 70%, WITH 15% DEATH IN A 2 MINUTE TEST thus meetingThe instant claims which now require 0 % kill ("up to " is inclusive of 0).

NO OTHER AGENTS are needed, only IPM. As to the retention, examples show shampoos, lotions. Only shampoos would have a short time of retention, but lotions would be applied as is known in the art, without intentional removal; thus, retention of hours.

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Claim1-4, 32 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over SINGER

See above; Table I shows IPM alone kills 100% of lice, obvious to use prevent alcohol irritation (column 3, top) if subject is sensitive.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made desiring to utilize pest control means, to use any of art recognized means, as of the ectoparasiticdal, pediculicide compositions to control lice, modified as desired to decrease toxicity to patients.

All the critical elements of the instant are disclosed. The amounts and proportions of each ingredient are result effective parameters chosen to obtain the desired effects. It would be obvious to vary the form of the composition to optimize the effect desired, to optimize reduction of toxicity, cost minimization, enhanced, and prolonged, or synergistic effects.

Applicant has not provided any objective evidence of criticality, nonobvious or unexpected results that the administration of the particular ingredients' or concentrations provides any greater or different level of prior art expectation as claimed, and the use of ingredient for the functionality for which they are known to be used is not basis for patentability.

Claims 12-16, 32 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over SINGER et al 4147800 in view of REID et al 5972987 and further in view of Von Bittera et al 4544547.

SINGER (above) kills lice, but does not mention combing.

REID shows application of pediculicide and dye (column 4, lines 6-11) permit removal with combs (column 4, lines 50-56) from human or animal (lines 63-66) particularly head lice (column 5, lines 44-48). Example 1 shows use of silicone and IPM.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made desiring to utilize pest control means, to use any of art recognized means, as of the pediculicide compositions of SINGER to control lice, modified as desired to decrease toxicity to patients. Motivation to combine springs from the IPM synergy of SINGER, with further removal of lice and nits facilitated by dye and comb of REID.

Von Bittera shows the application of IPM (example 2) in the control of ectgoparasites of dogs & cats, including dog flea, dog louse, & ticks(col. 12, lines 23-40).

All the critical elements of the instant are disclosed. The amounts and proportions of each ingredient are result effective parameters chosen to obtain the desired effects. It would be obvious to vary the form of the composition to optimize the effect desired, to optimize reduction of toxicity, cost minimization, enhanced, and prolonged, or synergistic effects.

Applicant has not provided any objective evidence of criticality, nonobvious or unexpected results that the administration of the particular ingredients' or the manner of

treating lice, combing, shampooing, rinsing, or ingredient concentrations provides any greater or different level of prior art expectation as claimed, and the use of ingredient for the functionality for which they are known to be used is not basis for patentability

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 8/05/2010 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant still argues that only IPM kills now; but in fact SINGER shows only IPM kills. IT'S NOT the preferred or synergistic formulation, but it meets the instant claims. The argument as to only 15 % kill is not sustainable, as applicant does not require any kill at all.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to NEIL LEVY whose telephone number is 571-272-0619. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday, 7 AM to 5:30 PM EST..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, ROBERT A. WAX can be reached on 571-272-0623. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Art Unit: 1615

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/NEIL LEVY/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1615 8/26/2010